Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Distribution
Marketing Reports Division
821 Market Street, Room 700
San Francisco 3, California

1.9422 A8W192

DRIED MILK SUPPLY BETTER, SAYS WFA BULLET L. N. RENT SERIAL RECORD

NO. 48 OCT 20 1944

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ASSOCIATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29---Despite heavy winter needs of liberated peoples and U. S. allies for dried milk, the War Food Administration expects to permit greater use of milk powder in ice cream, bakery goods and other products this winter due to an estimated 1944 production of 592 million pounds of non-fat milk solids for human consumption - a gain of 87 million pounds over last year.

According to Paul C. Adams, dairy and poultry branch field officer of the WFA Office of Distribution, the government will meet lend-lease and relief needs for milk powder largely from stockpiles accumulated during spring and summer months of high production. As a result, however, WFA stocks were expected to drop to minimum operating levels by early 1945.

At the same time Adams announced that manufacturers of spray process milk indeanit adding to go your solids must set aside 50 percent of their output for government purchase during without one of the government purchase during of the government with 60 percent in August and September.

Set-aside quotas on roller process milk solids will be suspended during October as they were in September, Adams said.

- 0 -

MANUFACTURERS CAN USE MORE PEPPERMINT---Peppermint-flavored candy, chewing gum and toothpaste manufactured after October 1 will probably taste more like the pre-war product, thanks to increased quotas of peppermint oil authorized today by the War Food Administration for nearly all industrial purposes.

Put in effect by amendment to War Food Order 81, the new quotas are made possible by higher production of peppermint oil. Percentage gains affecting various products are: chewing gum, confectionery and miscellaneous products, from 70 to 80 percent; pharmaceuticals, from 100 to 110 percent; dentifrices, from 75 to 85 percent; miscellaneous products, from 70 to 80 percent. All percentages

(MORE)

relate to the manufacturer's use of peppermint oil during the "base period" of 1941.

Mal Xavier, western field representative of the WFA special commodities branch, said today the new allocations will be made on a quarterly basis, and that all industrial users affected by WFO 81 may use higher quotas without further application to the War Food Administration. Menthol manufacturers, however, must still apply to the Director of the WFA Office of Distribution for allocations of oil.

- 0 -

47 6430

WFA ALLOTS EDIBLE OILS—WFA has authorized use of 11,273 tank cars of edible oils, during October, November and December, by refiners and by manufacturers of shortening and margarine. All tank cars are of 60,000 pound capacity.

The new quarterly allocation includes 4,985 cars of cottonseed oil, 4,825 cars of soybean oil, 942 cars of corn oil, and 521 cars of peanut oil. A total of 10,505 tank cars will be alloted for manufacture of edible finished products for civilian use, under quotas prescribed in War Food Order 42. Nearly 600 cars are earmarked for the armed forces, War Shipping Administration, allies and WFA purchases, and 169 cars for industrial users.

- 0 -

WFA WITHDRAWS BEAN OFFER---Because sufficient quantities of dry edible beans are now available from the current crop for civilian needs, the War Food Administration has withdrawn its recent offer to sell approximately 600,000 bags of dry beans to country shippers, processors and dealers.

WFA pointed out, in making the offer, that the agency did not have a surplus of dry beans but was releasing some government stocks until adequate supplies from the 1944 crop has been harvested.

and the second

11.11.11.11

Taki giramenadir se, ista 190 ta 110 penganti i serentu

Acres than